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SUPREME TEST OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE

ENGLAND AND GERMANY WILL FORCE VENEZUELA

Representatives of the Two Countries Have Left Caracas and Gone Aboard Warships.

Custom Houses of the Country Will Be Seized and Money Alleged to Be Due Collected.

RELATIONS SEVERED.

Go Aboard Warships.

Caracas, Dec. 8.—The British minister, W. H. D. Haggard, and the German charge d'affaires, Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, left Caracas at 3 o'clock this afternoon for La Guayra, where Minister Haggard went on board the British Cruiser, Patribution and Horry von Pil

being for the payment of the interest on the German loans and other claims. The demands are without specification as to the time given for an answer, but

they are in the form of an ultimatum.

Intercouse Ceases. At 3 o'clock today Minister Haggard,

his secretary, Grant Duff, and the chancellor of the legation, Godfred, left Caracas in company with the German charge d'affaires, Von Pilgrim-Baltaz-

to avoid any hostile demonstration.
Yesterday and today being festivals
in Caracas, all the public offices are
closed, and it is impossible to see any
one in authority regarding the departure of the ministers. The handing in
of a demand of such a nature at the
private residence of a minister, forgetting all diplomatic rules, is believed in
some quarters to be without precedent.

Venezuelans Puzzled. The actual situation is incomprehen

The foreign minister said that he con-

"As for England," said the minister

abandon their posts. The government has made no military preparations at La Guayara. Venezuela citizens con-

Vineta told a German family at La Guayra yesterday that a blockade of the coasts of Venezuela was imminent.

STATEMENT BY CASTRO.

Will Be Pressed.

Caracas, Dec. 8.-The Venezuelar press publishes an open letter from

communication President Castro says:

"Foreign cablegrams relate that cer-tain foreign nations, among them Great Britain and Germany, have allied

themselves together to carry out acts of violence and aggression against Venezuela, and their manner of obtaining the resumption of the payment of interest on the public debt was to be

suspected as a consequence of the revo-lution that I lately crushed. Notwith-standing the official character of this news I refuse to believe it, because it

especially when the supposed difference comes fully within the jurisdiction of the laws which are based on the prin-ciple of justice, together with the other

attributes of authority I have just re-

President Castro explains further on

that his government has not increased the debt of Venezuela, and that he paid all that was ordered during the revo-lution, including the German and other

freight charges occasioned by the transportation of troops. Those acts, he says, should prove the honesty of his administration. Peace is not far off,

he says, and with it the fulfillment of

nity is based on our rights and our possession of fustice, and on our relations of friendship and mutual respect with foreign nations."

President Castro concludes by recom-

THE FRENCH CLAIMS.

Venezuela Has Signed a Satisfactory

Agreement. Paris, Dec. 8.—Several newspapers here are urging the French govern-ment to send warships to participate in the naval demonstration against

Venezuela, pointing out the extent of French interests in that country. It

is inconceivable that nations that en- | tertain cordial relations with Venezue-la should prefer to resort to force rather than follow the diplomatic path,

sible here. Up to this morning no one appeared to know anything about the Anglo-German projected demonstration.

JNDON, Dec. 8.-Great Britain and Germany have presented ultimatums to Venezuela, which will British and German Representatives be followed up by the seizure of the ustoms houses unless a satisfactory ment is forthcoming within a brief period. The ultimatums have a time limit, but the exact date cannot

be ascertained here. The foreign office states, with regard to the limit:

"It is a reasonable time in which Venezuela can satisfy the injured governments. Both notes are practically identical, although the amounts of the claims differ. The notes merely reiterate the continued disregard by the Venezuelan government of all our rep-resentatives, specify our claims and denand immediate action on the part of President Castro's government in con-ection therewith."

The British government's case is practically identical with the state-ments made in previous dispatches from London in which it was first announced that the action was contem-

Should the British ultimatum meet ha hostile reception, the British ister, W. H. D. Haggard, has been ructed to go aboard a British ward, or, if that is impracticable, to go the neighboring British colony, remier Balfour's announcement in house of commons this afternoon egarded as merely the obvious culation to the situation, which daily been becoming more critical for the months, he foreign office says:

There is not the slightest desire to avoid any hostile demonstration.

Yesterday and today being festivals with a hostile reception, the British minister, W. H. D. Haggard, has been instructed to go aboard a British warinto the neighboring British colony.

Premier Balfour's announcement in the house of commons this afternoon is regarded as merely the obvious cul-mination to the situation, which daily has been becoming more critical for the

months.

The foreign office says:

"There is not the slightest desire to coerce Venezuela, and if any answer had been made to our repeated protests and demands no such action as now taken would have been proceeded with. It was the persistent and insulting disregard to all representations which compelled us to move. It is now too late in the day for anything but purely diplomatic arrangements for the purely diplomatic arrangements for the satisfaction of our injuries. When the fleets have assembled there is scarcely time to deal with bankers, and a finan-cial settlement, which should have been suggested long ago, and would have been welcomed by both Germany and ourselves. However, any bona fide proposition will receive careful attenion. Reconstruction in commercial affairs is always better than liquidation, the satisfaction of our diplomatic claims and individual losses, both Germany and Great Britain will have achieved their operations indicating that the ministers intended to abandon their posts. The government achieved their ends.'

BALFOUR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Measures Taken to Enforce Claims Against Venezuela.

sidered the threat of a demonstration as a bluff and set aside the possibility of an Anglo-German demonstration.

The correspondent learns that one of the chief officers of the German cruiser London, Dec. 8 .- Premier Balfour announced today that an ultimatum had been sent to Venezuela, and that in the event of a satisfactory reply not being received the British and German governments would take measures to The President Does Not Believe He enforce British and German claims against that country.

Mr. Balfour, when questioned on the

Venezuelan situation leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Banner-

man, said:
"For the past two years we have had
"For the past two years we have had grave cause for complaint on various occasions of unjustifiable interference by the Venezuelan government with the liberty and property of British subjects. No effort has been spared by the British government to obtain an amicable settlement, but in none of the them have satisfactory explanations been forthcoming. Latterly the representations of the British minister have been practically unnoticed. There are also cases in which British subjects and companies have large claims. We also cases in which British subjects and companies have large claims. We have been acting in conjunction with the German government, which has large claims against Venezuela. A final communication has been made to the Venezuelan government by the British minister and the German charge d'affaires. If no satisfactory reply is received the governments have decided to take such measures as are necessary.

to take such measures as are necessary to enforce their claims."

Replying to a supplementary ques-tion, Mr. Balfour said he understood deemed. Had Venezuela failed finan-cial philations and had diplomacy ex-hausted its resources against such an attempt, only then could extreme acts communication to Venezuela was be expected, but this will never hap neither joint nor identical.

GERMAN ULTIMATUM.

Identical in Form With That of Great Britain.

Berlin, Dec. 8 .- The German-British ultimatums to Venezuela were presented at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon

The ultimatums are identical in spirit, but not in form. Each embol-ies the respective claims of the two countries, and is consequently differcountries, and is consequently different. Some announcement on the subject would have been made by the government to the reichstag today had the house been in session. A statement will be made tomorrow orally by Chancellor von Buelow or read by President von Ballestrem. The hunderstath already has been informed. bundesrath already has been informed that the foreign office is unwilling to disclose the text of Germany's ultimatum, as such a step would be against all precedents and because it would also be discourteous to Venezuela to publish the text, giving that country an opportunity to reply. Neither is an intimation given as to what forcible action will follow, on the ground that this would be disclosing military secrets.

navigation office confirms the re-The navigation office confirms the reports that the German flagship Vineta arrived at La Guayra Nov. 3, that the Falke reached there Dec. 1 and that the Gazelle and Panther anchored off that port at the end of last week. Each of these warships is equipped with Landing material and field enter. with landing material and field guns

BIG ANGLO-GERMAN FLEET PREPARING TO COERCE VENEZUELA



A remarkable condition of naval affairs is shown in this picture. The kaiser's fleet, which is to bring Venezuela to terms, is gathering at St. Thomas; the English fleet, under Rear Admiral Douglass, which is to "demonstrate" jointly with Germany, has its rendezvous at St. Lucia. By a coincidence of more than ordinary interest, a great American war fleet, commanded by Admiral Dewey, is also in these waters, lined up in mimic warnone-half to the north and one-half to the south-encircling, like a huge pair of calipers, that part of the Caribbean sea through which the British and German squadrons must pass. The United States squadron to the north lies off Culebra and is commanded by Dewey and Higginson; that to the south off the island of Paria, and is commanded by Dewey and Higginson; that to the south off the island of Paria, and is commanded by Dewey and Higginson; that to the south off the island of Paria, and is commanded by Dewey and Crowninghield.

SPAIN ENDEAVORING

TO REPLACE HER NAVY

Madrid, Dec. 8.—Minister of Marine Toca has sent a circular to all the navai departments, inviting the officials to assist in preparing a new naval programme to be submitted to the cortes. He proposes to increase the naval estimates in 1903 by \$5,000,000 and afterward to gradually increase them until the annual expenditure reaches \$20,000,000, against \$7,500,000 yearly as at present. He will promote the formation of a syndicate to undertake the construction of warships and the reorganization of the dock yards, arsenals and ports. He expects that it will take ten years to build the new fleet, but that a respectable showing may be made within four years.

President Castro on the embroglio with Great Britain and Germany. In this

MURDERER WILL NOT

GET ANOTHER TRIAL

GEN. BOOTH AT KANSAS CITY.

arsenals and ports. He expects that it will take ten years to build the new fleet, but that a respectable showing may be made within four years.

UTAHNS IN WASHINGTON.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 8.—W. L. Biersbach and wife of Provo, and Hoyt Sherman of Salt Lake are at the Raleigh hotel.

GEN. BUOTH AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Dec. 8.—General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army; Colonel Lawlie and Major Cox and the general's daughter, Mrs. Booth-Tucker, arrived from lowa this morning. The party will remain here until Thursday evening and will then go to Denver and from there to the Pacific coast. In Convention hall today General Booth lectured on "The Past, Present and Future of the Salvation Army" to a large suidience.

TWO MEN KILLED BY

PREMATURE BLAST

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. &—Two men were killed outright, six others seriously injured, at least three of them fatally, and four painfully hurt today by an explosion of a blast at Baker's hill, thirteen miles north of here, on the St. Louis division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The victims are Italians and were at work in a railroad cut. Their names are not known.

MAINE MOURNS

Attend the Funeral.

SERVICE AT THE CHURCH WILL MARK HANNA FRESIDED AND SICK PEOPLE PUT OUT IN THE BE SHORT AND SIMPLE.

DORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8 .- In the parish house of the Unitarian church tonight lies the body of omas Brackett Reed, for twenty-two Washington and for six years speaker

of life and jollity, and in the afternoon in the main body of the church will assemble distinguished statesmen from Washington, prominent men from New states and the most noted residents of Pine Tree state to honor his mem-There will be read a few passages m the Bible, a brief prayer will be said and a short eulogy delivered by the pastor, Rev. John Carroll Perkins. After the benediction is pronounced the body will be placed in the tomb at

Funeral Party Arrives.

The funeral party arrived here from after noon today. It consisted of the widow, the daughter, Miss Catherine Reed; Colonel Augustus G. Payne of New York, C. D. Barrows and his sister, Miss Barrows; Congressman Amos L. Allen, Mr. Reed's immediate suc-cessor in the First district; Asher C. Hinds, his private secretary, and State Senator Mitchell of New York county. A committee of arrangements was in waiting. Mrs. Reed and her daugh-In waiting. Mrs. Reed and her daughter were escorted to a hotel, while the body, which rested in a plain black casket, was borne to a hearse and conveyed to the parish house. The committee decided that, in view of the large number of delegations and distinguished personages who had signified their intention of being present, it would be impossible to throw open the would be impossible to throw open the

Public Will View Remains.

and tomorrow, between 11 and 1 o'clock, the public will be admitted to the church. After that the edifice will be closed to all except those holding

The main body of the church will be eserved for Governor Hill, staff and ounsel; Governor Crane of Massachu-etts, Collector H. L. Lyman of Boson, members of the Home Market lub, the Cumberland bar, Cumberland f the immediate family will be in the ody of the church, but will occupy eats in the parish house, the broad oors of which lead directly into the

At'10 o'clock tomorrow there will be a meeting at Greenleaf law library of the Cumberland bar, at which fitting resolutions will be adopted. During the funeral services the city bells will toll sixty-three strokes, and all public business will be suspended.

MODIFIED REPORT OF

PORTER'S PROTEST

were at work in a railroad cut. Their names are not known.

NEW JUSTICE SWORN IN.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The new associate justice of the supreme court, Oliver Wendell Holmes of Massachusetts, today took the oath of office and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties. The ceremony was witnessed by as large a concourse of people as could find admission to the courtroom.

Paris, Dec. 8.—It develops that Ambassador Porter's representations in behalf of the Passionist Fathers of St. Joseph's church were entirely verbal and were not sent in a strong letter to Foreign Minister Delcasse, a reported here, or any written communication. The subject was discussed during the recent diplomatic dinner given by General Porter, and it is now expected that it will lead to a consideration of the question by the cabinet, with the view of determining whether it is possible to recommend that the chamber of deputies make an exception in the case of the Passionists.

GREAT PROBLEM DEATH OF REED OF THE PRESENT

Many Distinguished Men Will Civic Federation Discusses Cap- House Rent of Dead Men Held ital and Labor.

WILL LIE IN STATE TODAY THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING EVICTION

MADE OPENING ADDRESS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The first annual meeting of the industrial depart meeting of the industrial department of the National Civic federa-

Mr. Adams' Address.

Mr. Adams' Address.

Charles Francis Adams then delivered an address, in which he sald in part:
"Sound and fruitful legislation cannot be improvised. It is idle to talk in language as empty as it is grandlose, of curoing' and regulating potentates and powers of such large and yet vague character as those that labor and capital are now continually bringing into the field, by any patented method. A governmental regulation which shall deal satisfactorily with them must rest upon a broad and well considered basis of experience. "It is equally futile to suppose that this labor contest in which we have experienced the inconvenient result for so many years, is going to be settled in a day, or an hour, or next year, or within the next ten years. It will continue with us during the remainder of our lives and

A British Delegate.

Alfred Moseley explained how he bring a delegation of British we

Archbishop Ireland.

Archbishop Ireland.

At the afternoon session Archbishop Ireland made an address in which he said the year almost gone had confirmed the originators of the civic federation in their conviction that they were engaged in a great and salutary work, that of striving to bring together, to put face to face, capital and labor, so that the one would understand the rights of the other, so that the one would be willing to perform its ewn duty toward the other, and that in this manner industrial peace should be made to reign over the country.

that in this manner industrial peace should be made to reign over the country.

"No greater task today," he continued, "would be given to a minister of Christ's gospel than to contribute in some little way to establish this reign of industrial peace. It is not surprising that there are arising disputes and collisions. Himanity is entering into a new period of development, and all development and all growths in a being, whether physical or moral, originate with feelings of uneasiness and in a sentiment that new conditions have been found and that the moment has come for a new adaptability. The conditions which confront us, far from being discouraging, are really such as to give hope and comfort, such as to bring us to seek out solutions with all the hopefulness of approximate victory.

"Labor, in its effort to secure for itself a just and reasonable proportion of the wealth that it and capital together are creating, necessarily for the time being comes somewhat into conflict with capital. And what seems at present to threaten-somewhat public peace and to arrest somewhat the growth of prosperity is but a precursory sign of greater social happiness and of greater social wealth. It is not at one meeting, it is not in one year, that all these great problems can be solved. At the same time we must feel sure that a solution is coming. Humanity has sufficient mind and has sufficient good will to stille ail matters in which it is vitally interested."

FMPFROR WILLIAM

EMPEROR WILLIAM

CANNOT COME OVER

Berlin, Dec. 8.-It is quite impossible for Emperor William to accept President submitted a Francis' invitation to visit the St. Louis in accordan Francis' invitation to visit the St. Louis exposition. It would require the appointment of a regency, for it is necessary for the sovereign to be in touch every two or three days with the ministry for formal legislative functions.

The idea that the crown prince, Frederick William, may go to the United States has been favorably received. The emperor seems to think that the prince's general experiences in America would be more instructive than a visit to the St. Louis exposition, and it has been suggested that he attend one of the national

OF DOUBTFUL VALIDITY.

MARKLE SHOWN UP BY MINERS

Out by the Company.

RAIN ON SHORT NOTICE.

CRANTON, Pa., Dec. 8.-Almost the entire time of the day's session of the coal strike commission was taken up by the mine workers presenting their side of the controversy with G. B. Markle in the Hazleton region. The who gave testimony to show that the company refused to employ them because they belonged to the union; had evicted them from their houses for the same cause; that the docking sys-tem was intolerable; that the question of the men getting the 10 per cent in-crease in wages granted as a result of the 1900 strike is much in doubt, hecause the men do not know how the company is figuring it out; that the price of powder, which enters into the computation of the increase, has been raised, and that the size of the mine cars has increased, but the wages

Held Out House Rent.

Two Hungarian women, one of them the mother of the boy who testified told by the breaker boy that the chil-dren had to work without pay until the debt owed by the dead father was

The Markle company was not represented by its own lawyers, before the commission, although it had ample missioners expect the company to bring in evidence in rebuttal to the han stories told by witnesses on Saturday

System of Figuring.

The commissioners were very much surprised today to learn that the 10 per cent increase granted in 1900 was

question of consumption to be considered in connection with the movement for shorter hours. Among them were freight in the day, submitted statistics regarding wages, hours and other data retrusts, he said, personally he did not distribute them. quite a large bundle.

Mitchell Not Present

President Mitchell of the miners' union was not present at the hearings of the strike commission today, hav The first witness was James Gal-

lagher, a Markle employe, who won the stand Saturday. He said used to be the custom of the Markle employes to contribute \$50 to the fam-ily of a man killed in the mines and the men working with the man would lay off until the dead man was bur-ied. The Markles made a compact with the workmen whereby they would pay the \$50 and the men remain at work. The witness said the size of the mine cars has steadily been in-

the men are working. It was mostly

Evicted on Short Notice. Paul Dunleavy, another Markle min-

and it was raining, but, notwithstanding this, the company gave him fifteen minutes to get out. He said he earned about \$450 a year and out of his earnings he had to pay an assess-ment for the services of company doctors. Married men were assessed 7 never seen the mine inspectors where

Henry Shovelin, another former Mar-le employe, told about being evicted or being in arrears in rent during the strike. Since the 1900 strike, the men have, through committees, often submitted grievances to the company satisfactorily fixed up. Numero grievances were not adjusted.

CZAR HAS CONFIDENCE

IN HIS ARMY AND NAVY

St. Petersburg, Dec. 8.-The czar, in general order to the army and navy, dated from Lividia, Dec. 3, gave inthe anniversary of the fall of Pievna

uld a period of trial be in store should a period of trial be in store for the fatherland, I am convinced that my glorious army and heroic fleet, which are dear and near to my heart, will do their duty, as did their predeces-tors with honor to the thron- and that sors with honor to the throne and the

SEVERAL GUILTY PARTIES.

he says, and with it the fulfillment of all his promises. He continues: "Honorably I can do no more. I put honor first, and will not seek excuses to disarm foolhardy enemies by accepting humiliations which would offend the dignity of the Venezuelan people, and which would not be in accord with my public life. I repeat, I do not believe the alarming versions. The cause of our national dignity is based on our rights and our SANTA CLAUS .- There, that ought to surprise the boys.